

Rules and Regulations

OF THE

Board of Health

FOR THE

City of Bradford, Penn'a.

BRADFORD, PA.: JAS. W. LEASURE, PRINTER. 1896.



NLM

BOARD OF HEALTH.

THE ACT OF MAY 23, 1889, PROVIDING FOR THE INCORPORATION AND GOVERNMENT OF CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS.

ARTICLE XI.

Section 1. The councils of any city of the third class may, by ordinance, create a board of health as herein provided, with the powers and duties herein enumerated.

Section 2. The said board shall consist of five members, who shall serve without compensation, and none of whom shall be members of councils. At least two of their number shall be reputable physicians of not less than two years' experience in the practice of their profession. The board shall be appointed by districts to be fixed by councils, representing as equally as may be all portions of the city, and shall serve for the term of five years from the first Monday of April succeeding their appointment. mayor shall nominate, and by and with the consent of the select council appoint the members of said board, and shall in like manner remove any or all of them for official misconduct or neglect of duty, and fill all vacancies for the unexpired term. At the first appointment the mayor shall designate one of the members to serve for one year, one to serve for two years, one to serve for three years, one to

serve for four years, and one to serve for five years, and thereafter one member of said board shall be appointed annually to serve for the term of five years.

Section 3. The members of the board shall severally take and subscribe the oath herein prescribed for city officers, and shall annually organize by the choice of one of their number as president. They shall elect a secretary, not of their body, who shall keep the minutes of their proceedings and perform such other duties as may be directed by the board, and a health officer, who shall execute the orders of the board, and for that purpose the said health officer shall have and exercise the powers and authority of a policeman of the city. The secretary and health officer shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the board, and shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the board. They shall severally give bond to the city in such sums as may be fixed by ordinance, for the faithful discharge of their duties, and shall also take and subscribe the oath required of members of the board. All fees which shall be collected or received by the board, or by any officer thereof, in his official capacity, shall be paid over into the city treasury monthly, together with all penalties which shall be recovered for the violation of any regulation of the board. The president and secretary shall have full power to administer oaths or affirmations in any proceeding or investigation touching the regulations of the board, but shall not be entitled to receive any fee therefor.

Section 4. The said board of health shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to make and enforce all needful rules and regulations to prevent the introduction or spread

of infectious or contagious diseases, by the regulation of intercourse with infected places, by the arrest, separation and treatment of infected persons, and persons who shall have been exposed to any infectious or contagious disease, and by abating and removing of nuisances which they shall deem prejudicial to the public health; to enforce vaccination, to mark infected houses or places, to prescribe rules for the construction and maintenance of house drains, waste and soil pipes and cesspools, and to make all such other regulations as they shall deem necessary for the preservation of the public health. They shall also have power, with the consent of councils, in case of the prevalence or apprehended prevalence of any contagious or infectious disease within the city, to establish one or more hospitals, and to make provision and regulations for the management of the same. The board may in such cases appoint as many ward or district physicians and other sanitary agents as they may deem necessary, whose salaries shall be fixed by the board before their appointment. It shall be the duty of all physicians practicing within the city to report to the secretary of the said board of health the names and residences of all persons coming under their professional care afflicted with such contagious or infectious diseases, in the manner directed by the said board.

Section 5. The said board of health shall have power, as a body or by committee, as well as the health officer, together with his subordinates, assistants and workmen, under and by order of the said board, to enter at any time upon any premises in the city upon which there is suspected to be any infectious or contagious disease, or

nuisance detrimental to the public health, for the purpose of examining and abating the same; and all written orders for the removal of nuisances issued to the said health officer by order of the board, atte-ted by the Secretary, shall be executed by him and his subordinates and workmen, and the costs and expenses thereof shall be recoverable from the owner or owners of the premises from which the nuisance shall be removed, or from any person or persons causing or maintaining the same, in the manner herein provided.

Section 6. The said board of health shall have power to create and maintain a complete and accurate system for the registration of all marriages, births and deaths which may occur within the city, and to compel obedience to the same upon the part of all physicians and other medical practitioners, clergymen, magistrates, undertakers, sextons, and all other persons from whom information for such purposes may properly be required. The board shall make, and cause to be published, all necessary rules and regulations for carrying into effect the powers and functions with which they are hereby invested, which rules and regulations, when approved by the mayor, shall have the force of ordinances of the city, and all penalties for the violation thereof, as well as expenses necessarily incurred in carrying the same into effect, shall be recoverable for the use of the city, in the same manner as penalties for the violation of city ordinances, subject to the like limitation as to the amount thereof

Section 7. It shall be the duty of the board of health to submit annually to councils before the commencement of the fiscal year, an estimate of the probable receipts and

expenditures of the board during the ensuing year, and councils shall then proceed to make such appropriation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and the said board shall, in the month of January of each year, submit a report in writing to councils of its operations for the preceding year, with the necessary statistics thereof, together with such other information or suggestions relative to the sanitary condition and requirements of the city as it may deem proper, and councils shall publish the same in their official journal. It shall also be the duty of the board to communicate to the state board of health copies of all its reports and publications, together with such sanitary information as may from time to time be required by said state board.

No. 299.

AN ORDINANCE

Establishing a Board of Health for Bradford City, Defining its Powers and Duties, Prescribing Rules and Regulations for Observance Touching the Same and Fixing Penalties for Violation of the Said Rules and Regulations.

Section I. Be it enacted, &c., That a board of health be and the same is hereby created, to be composed of five members who shall serve without compensation, and none of whom shall be members of councils. At least two of their members shall be reputable physicians of at least two years' experience in the practice of their profession. The

board of health shall be appointed by districts, each ward of said city being hereby declared a separate district for the purposes of this ordinance.

One member of the said board shall be appointed from each district, who shall be a resident of district for which he shall be appointed.

The members of the said board shall serve for a term of five years from the first Monday of April, next succeeding their appointment. The mayor shall nominate, and by and with the consent of the select council, appoint the members of the said board, and shall in like manner, remove any or all of them for official misconduct or neglect of duty, and fill all vacancies for the unexpired term. At the first appointment, the mayor shall designate one of the members to serve for one year; one to serve for two years; one to serve for three years; one to serve for four years, and one to serve for five years; and thereafter, one member of said board shall be appointed annually to serve for the term of five years.

Section 2. The members of the board shall before entering upon their respective duties, severally take and subscribe the oath prescribed by Section 1, of Article 7, of the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and shall annually organize by the choice of one of their members as president. They shall elect a secretary not of their body, who shall keep the minutes of their proceedings and perform such other duties as may be directed by the board.

They shall also elect a health officer, whose duty it shall be to execute the orders of the board, and for that

purpose the health officer shall have and exercise the powers and authority of a policeman of the city.

The salary of the secretary and of the health officer shall be such as may be fixed by the said board, and they shall hold office during the pleasure of the said board. They shall severally give bond to the city in the sum of one hundred dollars, or in such sum as may hereafter be fixed by ordinance, conditioned for the faithful discharge of their duties, and they shall also take and subscribe the oath required of members of the board. And all fees which shall be collected or received by the board, or by any officers thereof in his official capacity, shall be paid over into the city treasury monthly, together with all penalties which shall be recovered for the violation of any regulation of the board. The president and secretary shall have power to administer oaths or affirmations in any proceeding or investigation touching the regulations of the board, but shall not be entitled to receive any fee therefor,

Section 3. The said board of health shall have power, and it shall be their duty to make and enforce all needful rules and regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of infectious or contagious diseases, by the regulation of intercourse with infected places, by the arrest, separation and treatment of infected persons, and persons who shall have been exposed to any infectious or contagious disease, and by abating and removing all nuisances which they shall deem prejudicial to the public health; to enforce vaccination; to mark infected houses or places; to prescribe rules for the construction and maintenance of house drains, waste and soil pipes and cess pools, and to

make all such other regulations as they shall deem necessary for the preservation of the public health. They shall also have power, with the consent of councils, in case of the prevalence or apprehended prevalence of any contagious or infectious disease within the city, to establish one or more hospitals and to make provisions and regulations for the management of the same. The board may in such cases appoint as many ward or district physicians and other sanitary agents as they may deem necessary, whose salaries shall be fixed by the board before their appointment. It shall be the duty of all physicians practicing within the city to report to the secretary of the said board of health, the names and residences of all persons coming under their professional care, afflicted with such contagious or infectious diseases, in the manner directed by the said board.

Section 4. The said board of health shall have power, as a body or by committee, as well as the health officer, together with the subordinates, assistants and workmen, under and by order of the said board, to enter at any time upon any premises in the city upon which there is suspected to be any infectious or contagious diseases, or nuisance detrimental to the public health, for the purposes of examining and abating the same; and all written orders for the removal of nuisances issued to the said health officer by order of said board, attested by the secretary, shall be executed by him and his subordinates and workmen, and the costs and expenses thereof shall be recoverable from the owner or owners of the premises from which the nuisances shall be removed, or from any person or persons causing or maintaining the same, in the manner provided by law, or

by ordinance for the collection of other liens for work and materials furnished by the board of health,

Section 5. The said board of health shall have power to create and maintain a complete and accurate system for the registration of all marriages, births and deaths which may occur within the city, and to compel obedience to the same upon the part of all physicians and other medical practitioners, clergymen, magistrates, undertakers, sextons, and all other persons from whom information for such pur poses may be required. The board shall make and cause to be published all necessary rules and regulations for carrying into effect the powers and functions with which they are hereby invested, which rules and regulations, when approved by the mayor, shall have the force of ordinances of the city; and all penalties for the violation thereof, as well as expenses necessarily incurred in carrying the same into effect, shall be recoverable for the use of the city in the same manner as penalties for the violation of city ordinances, subject to the like limitation as to the amount thereof.

SECTION 6. It shall be the duty of the health officers to carry out all the orders of the board of health and the laws of the state, and ordinances of the city in relation to the sanitary regulation of the city.

The board of health shall from time to time make thorough and systematic examinations of the city and cause all nuisances to be abated with all reasonable promptness; and for the purpose of carrying out the foregoing requirements, they shall be permitted at all times, from the rising until the setting of the sun, to enter into any house, store, stable or other building, and cause the floor to be removed,

if they deem it necessary, in order to make a thorough examination of cellars, vaults, sinks or drains; to enter upon all lots of ground, and to cause all stagnant waters to be drained off; the pools, sinks, vaults, drains or low grounds to be drained, filled or otherwise improved or amended; to cause all privies to be cleaned and kept in good order or condition, and to cause all dead animals or other nauseous or unwholesome things or substances, to be buried or removed to the city dumping grounds.

Section 7. In order that the provisions of the preceding section may be fully enforced, it shall be the duty of the health officer to serve notice in writing, or cause the same to be served in writing, upon the owner, occupant or agent of any lot, building or premises, in or upon which any nuisance may be found or which may be kept or maintained in a condition dangerous to life and health, requiring such owner, occupant or agent within a reasonable time as designated in said notice, to remove and abate the nuisance existing upon the said premises as aforesaid, or requiring the person or persons keeping and maintaining such lot, building or premises in a condition dangerous to life and health, to remedy or improve the same in such manner as the said board shall prescribe; Provided, That it shall not be necessary in any case for the board of health to specify in their notice the manner in which any nuisance shall be abated, unless they shall deem it advisable so to do, and such notice may be given or served by any officer who may be directed or deputed to give or make the same; and if such owner, occupant or agent shall neglect or refuse to comply with the requirements of such order within the time

specified, they shall be subject to a fine in any amount not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such violation, to be recovered together with costs and expenses necessarily incurred in carrying the same into effect in the same manner as penalties for the violation of city ordinances may be recovered. And it shall be the duty of the board of health upon the expiration of the time specified in said notice, to cause such nuisance to be abated; Provided, that whenever the owner, occupant or agent of any of the premises, in or upon which any nuisance may be found, is unknown or cannot be found, the said board of health shall proceed to abate the same without notice; and in either case, the cost and expenses of such abatement shall be assessed against the premises, which assessment shall be certified by the president of the board of health to the city controller, and shall become a lien to be collected the same as any other tax in favor of said city, or the same may be collected in like manner as debts of like amounts are recoverable in such cases for violation of the city ordinances; Provided further, That if said parties, or any of them, are in the city and can be found, and if the parties so served shall, before its execution is commenced, appear before said board for the purpose of having said order, or its execution, stayed or modified, it shall then be the duty of the said board to temporarily suspend or modify said order, and to give such party or parties a reasonable and fair opportunity to be heard before said board and to present proofs and facts against said declaration and the execution of said order, or in favor of its modification; and the board shall enter upon its minutes such facts and proofs as it may receive, and its proceedings on such hearing; and thereafter may rescind,

modify or re-affirm such declaration, and order and require execution of said original or of a new or modified order, to be made in such form and effect as it may finally be determined.

Section 8. All owners of lots of land abutting upon any street in the city of Bradford where sewers have been constructed, or where sewers may hereafter be constructed, shall, as soon as the same are completed, and in such cases they are hereby required and directed to make sewer connections at least to the inner line of the curbstone of such street or highway, and where deemed necessary by the board of health, as a santtary measure, they, the said owners, shall make house connections to such sewers.

Section 9. Whenever the board of health shall deem it necessary, as a sanitary measure, that such house connections be made to sewers as aforesaid, the secretary of said board of health shall cause ten days' notice—printed or written—to be given to the owner or owners, or to the owner's agent or lessee, requiring them to comply with the provisions of section 8, of this ordinance; and in case of neglect or failure of such owner or owners, agent or lessee, to comply, after the expiration of such notice, the secretary of the said board of health shall deliver to the street commissioner of said city a copy of such notice with proof of service of the same upon the owner, agent or lessee of such owner; and said street commissioner shall cause such connections to be made, and certify the cost of the same to the city treasurer, who shall collect the same from the owner or owners of such lot of land when such connections are made; and if not paid within thirty days from the time said

work was done, a lien may be filed in the prothonotary's office of said county against said lot of land, or the same may be collected as debts of like amount are now collected by law.

SECTION 10. It shall be the further duty of the board of health to visit or examine, or cause the same to be done by a competent physician, all sick persons who shall be reported to them as laboring, or supposed to be laboring under any malignant, infectious or pestilential disease, to cause all such infected persons to be removed to some safe and proper place as they may deem best, not exceeding five miles from the city limits, and to cause them to be provided with suitable nurses and medical attendance at their own expense, if they are able to pay for the same, but if not, then at the expense of the city.

Section 11. It shall be the further duty of the health officer, whenever directed by the board of health, to cause a notice, printed or written in large letters, to be placed upon or near any house in which any person may be affected or sick of small pox, upon which shall be written or printed,—"Small Pox Here,"—and if any person shall deface, alter, mutilate, destroy or tear down any such notice without permission of the board of health, the person or persons so offending, shall be liable for each offence to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and the occupant of any house upon which such notice shall be placed or posted as aforesaid, shall be held responsible for the removal of the same, and if the same shall be removed without permission of the occupant, such occupant shall be subject to a like fine of not exceeding one hundred dollars, unless he,

she, or they shall notify the board of health within twentyfour hours after the removal of said notice.

SECTION 12. Every practicing physician in the city who shall have a patient laboring under any malignant or yellow fever, scarlet fever, small pox or other infectious or pestilential disease, shall forthwith make report thereof in writing to the clerk of the board of health, describing the street, number and locality, or the house or place where said patient may be located, so that it may be easily found, and for neglecting so to do shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the board of health immediately upon the receipt of a report of any practicing physician that he has a patient laboring under any of the aforesaid diseases, to notify in writing the mayor of the city and the superintendent of schools in said city, of such fact, giving name and residence of the afflicted person.

Section 13. No person shall put out or remove, or allow to be put out or removed from the premises or place occupied or owned by him, into any street, alley or other public place in the city, any person having the small pox or any other infectious or pestilential disease, but such owner or occupant shall immediately report such case to the board of health or clerk of the board of health. Any person who shall violate any clause hereof, or neglect to perform any duty required in this section, shall pay a penalty of not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SECTION 14. No person shall throw, place or conduct, or suffer his or her servant, child or family to throw, place or conduct into any street, alley or lot, any putrid or unsound meat, fish, hides or skin of any animal, or any filth,

offal, dung, dead animal, vegetables, nor suffer any unsound or offensive matter, as aforesaid, to be or remain upon his premises, or in any out house, stable, privy or other place owned or occupied by him, or in the alley or street in front of such premises; and any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Section 15. No person or persons shall throw, or place, or deposit, or cause to be thrown, placed or deposited, any dung, carrion, dead animal, offal, or other putrid or unwholesome substance, or the contents of any privy, upon the margin, sinks, or into the waters of either branch of the Tunungwant creek, or otherwise injure or pollute such stream of water, within five miles westward, or upon any public grounds, or any lot within the limits of said city, except under a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars for each and every offence, and a further penalty of ten dollars for each and every day the same shall be allowed to remain after conviction for the first offence.

Section 16. No person shall slaughter, butcher or kill, or suffer his or her servant or employe to slaughter, butcher or kill any beef, sheep, swine or other cattle within the limits of said city. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction before the mayor, recorder or any alderman of said city, be sentenced to pay a fine in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SECTION 17. Every privy hereafter built in the city shall be constructed with a vault and shall be sunk under the ground at least six feet deep, and shall be walled up with brick, stone or plank, the plank to be at least two

inches thick, and shall be constructed so that the outside of the wall shall be at least three feet from the line of the adjoining lot, unless the owner of the adjoining lot shall otherwise agree, and shall also be at least five feet from every street, alley, lane or avenue; and every person violating the provisions of this section shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SECTION 18. Whenever any privy in the said city shall be kept in such condition that the smell arising therefrom shall become offensive to any portion of the citizens, the same shall be deemed a nuisance, and the owner, agent or occupant of the lot or premises on which any such privy is located, shall upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars, and the further sum of ten dollars for every day he shall suffer the nuisance to continue, after such conviction.

Section 19. It shall not be lawful for any person to throw or deposit, or cause to be thrown or deposited at any place in said city any vegetables, meat, slops, animal matter, suds, garbage, filth, stable drippings, or offal of any kind which shall produce smell, or whereby the health of any portion of the community may become affected or endangered; and such persons violating the provisions of this section, shall upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for each and every offence.

Section 20. It shall be the duty of the health officer to cause the said vegetables, slops, &c., mentioned in section 19, of this ordinance, to be removed immediately, if practicable, and charge the expenses thereof to the offenders,

and sue for and collect the same by action of assumpsit in the name of the city of Bradford

Section 21. No person shall place or deposit, or cause to be placed or deposited at any place in said city, any dead horse, cow, hog, dog, or dead carcass or remains of any animal whatever; and every person violating the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for every such offence, and together with all expenses of removing and burying the same, which shall be taxed and collected as costs against such person.

Section 22. When any dead animal shall be found in said city, it shall be the duty of the person owning such animal at the time of its death, or of the person who deposited or caused it to be deposited, to remove said animal forthwith beyond the limits of the city to the public dumping grounds, and bury the same; and if the owner of such animal, or the person who deposited it, on being notified by the health officer, chief of police, or any policeman or other person, shall, after reasonable time, refuse or neglect to remove or bury the same, as herein required, upon conviction before the mayor, recorder or any alderman of said city, he or she shall forfeit and pay not less than one nor more than one hundred dollars fine for every such offence. and shall also pay the expense of removing and burying the same, which shall be taxed and collected as costs against such persons.

SECTION 23. When any dead animal shall be found in said city and shall not be removed within a reasonable time, it shall be the duty of the health officer or chief of

police on complaint being made by any person, to cause the same to be removed and buried at the expense of the city.

SECTION 24. No decayed or unwholesome meat, fish, vegetables or fruit shall knowingly be brought into or exposed for sale within the city; nor shall any such article be stored or kept within the city after its character shall have been determined by the board of health. It shall be the duty of the board of health to seize and condemn all such meat, fish, vegetables and other articles offered for sale as food that are in an unhealthy condition.

Section 25. The board of health shall take reasonable measures to supply agents and afford inducements and facilities for general and gratuitous vaccination and disinfection, and may afford medical relief to and among the poor of the city, as in its opinion the protection of the public health may require, and, during the prevalence of any epidemic disease may provide temporary hospitals for such purpose.

Section 26. The mayor shall have power and it shall be his duty to detail from the regular police force of the city, or to make new appointments for the purpose, whenever in the opinion of the board of health the public health and the sanitary condition of the city may require; such policemen when so detailed or when appointed, to be known as the "Sanitary Police," the members comprising sanitary police to be determined by the board of health according to the exigencies of the circumstances; and said sanitary police shall be subject to the exclusive direction and control of

the board of health for the enforcement of proper measures and the protection of the public health.

Whenever in the opinion of the board of health, the services of the sanitary police are no longer required, the sanitary condition of the city being such as to render their longer continuance of duty entirely unnecessary, they shall, on recommendation of the board of health, be returned to duty as regular policemen, or be discharged as the mayor may direct; but no permanent increase of the police force shall be made without the consent of councils, by ordinance duly enacted,

Section 27. Any inhabitant or other person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, or who obstruct or interfere with any person in the execution of any order of said board, or of any of the provisions of this ordinance, or who shall wilfully omit or neglect to obey any order of said board, or regulations or provisions of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction thereof before the mayor, recorder or any alderman of the city, where no other or different punishment shall have been provided, be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, together with costs of the proceedings, and in all cases under this ordinance, in default of payment of the fine and costs imposed under any section hereof, shall, in the discretion of the court, be sentenced to confinement in the city lockup or county jail, or to hard labor upon the streets of the city or elsewhere for the benefit of the city, for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Section 28. It shall be the duty of the board of health to submit annually to councils before the commence-

ment of the fiscal year an estimate of the probable receipts and expenditures of the board during the ensuing year, and councils shall then proceed to make such appropriation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and the said board shall in the month of January of each year, submit a report in writing to the councils of its operations for the preceding year with the necessary statistics thereof, together with such other information or suggestion relative to the sanitary condition and requirements of the city as it may deem proper; and councils shall publish the same in their official journal. It shall also be the duty of the board to communicate to the state board of health copies of all its reports and publications, together with such sanitary information as may from time to time be required by the state board.

Section 29. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved February 5th, 1890.

EDWARD McSweeney, Mayor.

No. 407.

AN ORDINANCE

Amending Ordinance No. 109, (former No. 299). Establishing the Board of Health, &c., for the City of Bradford, Pa.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c. That the last paragraph in Section 1, which reads as follows: The board of health shall be appointed by districts, each ward of said

city being hereby declared a separate district, for the purpose of this ordinance, be amended to read as follows: The board of health shall be appointed by districts which are designated as follows:

First Ward,—First District.

Second Ward,—Second District.

Third Ward,—Third District.

Fourth Ward,—Fourth District.

Fifth and Sixth Wards,—Fifth District.

Approved May 28th, 1893.

LOYAL WARD, Mayor.

Rules of the Board of Health

Of the City of Bradford. Pa.

- 1. The Board shall be organized on the second Wednesday in April, in each and every year, by the election of a President and Secretary, to serve for the ensuing year.
- 2. The board shall hold stated meetings on the first Wednesday of every month, at 8 o'clock, P. M., and it may hold special meetings when convened by order of the President, or at the call of any two of its members.

THE PRESIDENT.

- 3. The President shall preside at the meetings of the board, preserve order and decorum, and appoint the members of committees, unless otherwise directed.
- 4. In the absence of the President, a chairman for the meeting shall be appointed.

THE SECRETARY.

5. The Secretary shall keep accurate minutes of the proceedings of the board, and conduct such correspondence as the board may direct and approve, and shall prepare and transmit to the Secretary of the State Board of Health an annual report of the organization and work of the board, and perform such other duties as are required by the board.

ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

- 6. At the first stated meeting in April of each year, there shall be elected an Inspector, a Health Officer, a Vaccine Physician or Physicians; all of whom shall enter upon their duties on the first day of May following, and continue in office until discharged by action of the board, or another is elected in their stead.
- 7. The board shall cause every reported case of malignant or contagious diseases existing within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Board of Health to be visited without delay, and shall authorize such other measures in relation thereto as a majority of the members shall deem proper.
- 8. Whenever a report shall be received at the Health Office, or by the Secretary, that a case of any malignant or contagious disease has occurred within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Board of Health, one of the members of the board, or, should no member be present, the Secretary of the board, shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Health Officer or to any physician appointed to inquire into the nature of the case, who shall visit the same, and send to the Health Office, without delay, a written report in relation thereto. If the report of the physician be such as to require the attention of the board, the Secretary shall notify the members of the board immediately.
- 9. Whenever the board shall determine it to be expedient to provide and hold in readiness one or more hospitals for contagious diseases, temporary or permanent, the board shall select the location of the same, secure the services of competent nurses, and otherwise put those establishments in condition to be opened with the least

delay possible for the reception of patients, while the board shall appoint one or more physicians to attend the sick, and shall determine the compensation to be paid to them, as also to the nurses for their services.

10. No patient shall be admitted into such hospitals, excepting upon an order signed by a member of the board or the Health Officer. The rate of board to be paid by the patients shall be fixed by the board.

COMMITTEE ON BURIAL GROUNDS AND REGISTRATION.

- It shall be the duty of the Committee on Burial Grounds and Registration to assist the Health Officer with their advice in the publication of the bills of mortality, and the annual statement of deaths, and generally to superintend the preparation and publication of the same in detail, weekly.
- 12. The Committee shall have charge of the registration department of the office, direct the necessary supplies, see that the Secretary carries out the rules and other requisitions of the board, and report to the board any delinquencies of duty that may occur in this department.
 - 13. They shall visit and examine all burial grounds, cemeteries and vaults within the city, when referred to them by the board as nuisances, and report such action thereon as may be necessary.

COMMITTEE ON NUISANCES.

14 It shall be the duty of the Committee on Nuisances to examine all nuisances complained of and referred to them by the board, either directly, or after an examination and report by the Inspector, and to report to the board what action may be necessary thereto.

15. Whenever the cost of removing a nuisance reported upon by the Inspector, or otherwise, shall exceed the sum of five dollars, the case shall be referred back to the Committee, who shall report to this board, at the earliest practicable moment, the character of said nuisance and the probable cost of removing it; upon which report the board shall take action and instruct the Health Officer in regard to the same.

HEALTH OFFICER.

- 16. He shall furnish the board, at its first meeting in every month, a detailed statement of the receipts of the office during the preceeding month.
- 17. He shall, whenever any bill is referred to him for collection, enter the same, together with a full description of the claim upon which the said bill is founded, upon a docket kept for that especial purpose, and note opposite to the side entry such action as may be taken, from time to time, in relation thereto.
- 18. He shall, at the expiration of four months after date of said bills, turn over to the City Solicitor for lien, all claims remaining unpaid, and furnish the City Solicitor with a transcript of the same.
- 19. He shall, in all business referred to him, and requiring legal proceedings, prosecute the same, but take such proceedings only in conjunction with the President.

- 20. He shall, whenever this board directs a nuisance to be removed under his supervision, abstain from employing any person who is, or may be, under prosecution for any violation of the health laws. The same prohibition is hereby extended to any other agent of the board to whom such duty may be assigned.
- 21. He shall award all contracts for abating nuisances within twenty-four (24) hours after the order of the board has been placed in his hands, and shall impose a condition in said contracts that the work must be commenced within forty-eight (48) hours after acceptance, and prosecuted continuously to completion.
- 22. He shall, from time to time, furnish to the Nuisance Committee a list of the names of the licensed cleaners, with the number of their licenses, and shall also report to them at any time all information given him, or any knowledge he may have obtained respecting defalcations, breaches of faith, or violations of the law or rules on the part of licensed cleaners, or the men in their employ.
- 23. He shall keep a book, in which he shall record all cases of contagious or infectious diseases reported to the office, with the date of the report, the location and name of the patient, the disease under which he labors, and the name of the physician in attendance.
- 24. He shall have the general superintendence of the registration department, and see that the Secretary carries out the instructions of the board, and shall report any delinquencies on his part to the Committee on Registration.
- 25. He shall publish monthly, over his signature, the returns of deaths as made to the office, in such form

and manner as shall be directed by the board; and annually prepare for publication a report of the births, deaths, and contagious diseases recorded in the office during the year, to be submitted to Councils and the Mayor (or to Council and Mayor) through the Board of Health.

- 26. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to have general supervision of garbage collection, and to report to the board any neglect on the part of the collectors.
- 27. He shall see that all special orders of the board relating to collection of garbage are faithfully obeyed, and report to the board any neglect of duty upon the part of the contractors.

SANITARY POLICEMAN.

- 28. It shall be his duty to examine and report upon all complaints of nuisances placed in his hands within twenty-four hours thereafter.
- 29. He shall, whenever any nuisance may be found, immediately serve a notice upon the owner or agent of the premises upon which such nuisances exist, to abate said nuisance. In the event of the owner or agent not being found after diligent search, the notice shall be left upon the premises and the fact reported and entered upon the record.
- 30. He shall, in making his returns, give an accurate description of the property or properties whereon the nuisance exists, together with the nature, character or cause of nuisance.
- 31. He shall strictly follow the schedule of time allowed in service of notices for the abatement of nuisances, when not otherwise specified by resolution of the board.

- 32. He shall, at the expiration of notice (Sundays and days set apart as holidays excepted), re-examine said nuisance and report what action has been taken in the premises.
- 33. He shall, with all returns of non-compliance with notice (except in the case of privy wells), present an estimate of the probable expense of removing said nuisance and also give the offset of all privy wells, taken by accurate measurement.
- 34. He shall, whenever complaints are made and verified, of dead animals lying on private property, have them removed by burial or otherwise.
- 35. He shall superintend the application of disinfectants to the streets when directed by the board.
- 36. He shall see that the garbage and ashes are regularly and systematically collected, and that the street dirt, etc., is immediately removed after being collected together; that all garbage and ash carts are properly covered, and that the rules governing the collection and removal of garbage and ashes are rigidly adhered to.
- 37. He shall note all cases in which ashes, garbage and waste material of every description is thrown into the streets, and where building material, accumulations of earth, stones, etc., have been left upon the streets in the violation of law, and notify the parties committing the offense.

MISCELLANEOUS.

38. No communication shall be received by the board from its officers or servants, or from any other person

whatever, unless the same be in writing and directed to the board, or through the President or Secretary thereof officially.

- 39. When any nuisance is referred to a committee, with power to act thereon, the said committee shall report in writing what action they have taken in relation to it.
- 40. Each standing committee shall direct all expenditures that may be necessary to carry out the object of its appointment, provided the same shall not exceed \$35.00 and no contract shall be made for any amount over that sum, unless first approved and directed by the board.
- 41. The minutes of all committees shall be read at any meeting of the board, upon the call of a member.
- 42. Police officers, constables, and watchmen are enjoined, and citizens are respectfully desired, to give information to the Board of Health of any violation of the health laws, or of the rules and regulations of the board, so that the sanitary measures adopted by the latter to insure the cleanliness and health of the city, may be fully carried out, and all offenders promptly punished.

NUISANCES DEFINED.

43. That whatever is dangerous to human life or health, whatever renders the air or food or water or other drink unwholesome, and whatever building, crection, or part or cellar thereof, is overcrowded, or not provided with adequate means of ingress and egress, or is not sufficiently supported, ventilated, sewered, drained, cleaned or lighted, are declared to be nuisances, and to be illegal; and every person having aided in creating or continuing the same,

or who may support, continue or retain any of them, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this rule, and also be liable for the expense of the abatement and remedy therefor.

HOUSE REFUSE, GARBAGE, &C., NOT TO BE EXPOSED.

44. No house refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic waste substance of any kind shall be thrown on any street, road, ditch, gutter or public place within the limits of this city, and no putrid or decaying animal or vegetable matter shall be kept in any house, cellar or adjoining out-buildings or grounds for more than twenty-four hours.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES, CATTLE YARDS, HOG PENS, &c., TO BE KEPT CLEAN.

45. No person or persons, without the consent of the board of health, shall build or use any slaughter house within the limits of this city, and the keeping and slaughtering of all cattle, sheep and swine, and the preparation and keeping of all meat, tish, birds or other animal food, shall be conducted in the manner best adapted to secure and continue their wholesomeness as food; every butcher or other person owning, leasing or occupying any place, room or building wherein any cattle, sheep or swine have been, or are, killed or dressed, and every person being the owner lessee or occupant of any room or stable wherein any animals are kept, or of any market, public or private, shall cause such place, room or building, stable or market, to be thoroughly cleansed and purified, and all offal, blood, fat, garbage, refuse and unwholesome and offensive matter to be removed therefrom at least once in every twenty-four hours after the use thereof for any of the purposes herein referred to, and shall at all times keep all woodwork, save floors and counters, in any building, place or premises aforesaid thoroughly painted or whitewashed; and the floors of such building, place or premises shall be so constructed as to prevent blood or foul liquids or washings from settling in the earth beneath.

- 46. No blood pit, dung pit, offal pit or privy well shall remain or be constructed within any slaughter house. Any one offending against this rule shall be guilty of creating and maintaining a nuisance prejucicial to public health, and shall be required to remove the nuisance within five days from the date of notice.
- 47. The owners, agents or occupiers of all slaughter houses are required, during the months of June, July, August and September, to distribute twice in each week not less than twenty-five pounds of chloride of lime about their premises, and also to remove the contents of any manure pit or manure pile on the premises, once in each week, the said premises and contents of manure pits being hereby declared to be muisances prejudicial to public health, unless subject to frequent disinfection and cleaning, as herein indicated. No pigs or hogs, chickens, geese or ducks shall be kept in the same enclosure with a slaughter house; nor shall they be fed, there or elsewhere, upon the offal of slaughtered animals.

BONE BOILING AND OTHER OFFENSIVE TRADES, HOW TO BE CONDUCTED.

48. No person or company shall erect or maintain within the limits of this city, nor within five miles thereof

any manufactory or place of business dangerous to life or detrimental to health, or where unwholesome, offensive or deleterious odors, gas, smoke, deposit or exhalations are generated, such as tanneries, refineries, manufactories of starch, glue, leather, chemicals, fertilizers, gas, etc., without the permit of the board of health, and all such establishments shall be kept clean and wholesome so as not to be offensive or prejudicial to public health; nor shall any offensive or deleterious or waste substance, refuse or injurious matter be allowed to accumulate upon the premises, or be thrown or allowed to run into any public waters, streams, water course, street, road or public place unless by sewer connection. And every person or company conducting such manufacture or business shall use the best approved and all reasonable means to prevent the escape of smoke, gasses and odors, and to protect the health and safety of all operatives employed therein.

THE BUSINESS OF BONE-BOILING FORBIDDEN.

49. The business of bone and impure meat or fat boiling shall not be allowed in the city limits without first obtaining a permit from the Board of Health.

STABLES TO BE KEPT CLEAN.

50. The keeper or keepers of a livery or any other stable shall keep his or their stables and stable-yard clean, and shall not permit more than one wagon load of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time, except by express permission of the Board of Health; nor shall any manure be removed except in a tight vehicle, so protected that the manure, in process of removal, may not be

dropped or left in any street, road, lane or way of the city. Provided, however, that the Board of Health will cause to be removed all manure from any place in the city where one or more horses are kept by individuals or individual, if, in the opinion of the board, the same become offensive to the inhabitants. No cow stable shall be permitted to be kept or maintained within 25 feet of any dwelling house within the city limits.

PIG PENS AND CHICKEN COOPS NOT TO BE ALLOWED.

- 51. No pig pen or chicken coop shall be built or maintained within the limits of this city, except by permission of the Board of Health.
- 52. No person shall keep any geese, ducks, hens or poultry of any description nearer than twenty-five (25) feet from any dwelling within the City of Bradford, and whenever the keeping of any poultry or poultry-yard shall disturb the peace and happiness of any citizen, the person so aggrieved shall make a complaint in writing to the said Board of Health, that the keeping of such poultry-yard or poultry is a nuisance to them; then the same shall be abated by order of the Board of Health.

PRIVIES NOT TO REMAIN NEAR WELLS OF DRINKING WATER.

53. No privy-vault, cess-pool or reservoir into which a privy, water-closet, cess-pool or stables or sink is drained, unless it is water-tight, shall be constructed, dug or permitted to remain within one hundred and fifty feet of any well, spring or other source of water used for drinking or culinary purposes, unless the surface of such vault, cess-pool or reservoir is at a lower level than the bottom of such

well. Earth privies and earth closets, with no vault, pit or depression below the surface of the ground, shall be cepted from this regulation, but sufficient dry earth or coal ashes must be used daily to absorb all the fluid part of the deposit, and the contents must be completely removed at least once every month. No open vaults or closets shall be constructed from this date within the sewer district of the City of Bradford, and all closets shall be properly connected with sewer. Bowl and seat back aired, ventilated by pipes running through roof above the eave of the main building. All sewers shall have fresh air inlet-trap outside of house, with inlet extended to surface of ground. All fixtures connected to sewer shall be properly trapped and properly ventilated, in accordance with Ordinance No. 310. All plumbing work must pass inspection by such person or persons as the Board of Health may designate. No deviation from the above rules, unless by a permit granted by the Board of Health.

SEWER DRAINS NOT TO CONTAMINATE WATER SUPPLY.

- 54. All sewer drains shall be water tight within the limits of this city.
- 55. The sewage from each building on every street provided with a common sewer, shall be conducted into said sewer.
- 56. That portion of the house drain which is outside of the building and more than four feet from the foundation walls, shall be constructed of iron pipe or vitrified drain pipe.

HOUSE DRAINS-HOW CONNECTED WITH SEWERS.

- 57. That portion of the drain pipe outside or under the building, and within four feet of the foundation walls, together with the soil pipe, shall be constructed of cast iron with leaded joints, or of wrought iron pipe with screwed joints, and in either case protected from rust. The waste-pipe connected with the conductors from the roofs, and other pipes inside the building, or outside and within four feet of the foundation walls, shall likewise be constructed of cast iron with leaded joints, or wrought iron with screwed joints.
- 58. The house drain and other pipes for the convenience of sewage shall be laid with uniform grade and with a fall of not less than one inch in four feet, except in those cases where the Board of Health may permit otherwise.
- 59. All soil pipes shall be carried at their full size through the roof and left open. A provision shall also be made for admitting air to the house drain side of the main trap, if such trap exists.
- 60. The joints in the vitrified pipe shall be carefully cemented, under and around the pipe, and the joints in the cast iron pipe shall be run and caulked with lead.
- 61. All changes in direction shall be made with curved pipes. All joints and pipes shall be made air-tight. The whole work shall be done by skillful mechanics, in a thorough and workmanlike manner, and satisfactory to the Board of Health.

- 62. Before proceeding to construct any portion of the drainage system of a hotel, tenement, dwelling house or other building, the owner, builder or person constructing the same, shall file with the Board of Health a plan thereof, showing the whole drainage system, from its connection with the common sewer to its terminus, together with its location and sizes of all branches, traps, ventilating pipes and fixtures.
- 63. All drains now built shall be reconstructed whenever in the opinion of the Board of Health it may be necessary.

DISEASES DANGEROUS TO PUBLIC HEALTH ENUMERATED.

64. The following named diseases are declared to be communicable and dangerous to the public health, viz.: Small pox, (Variola, Varioloid), Cholera, (Asiatic or Epidemic), Scarlet Fever, (Scarlatina, Scarlet Rash), Measles, Diphtheria, (Diphtheritic Croup, Diphtheritic Sore Throat), Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Vellow Fever, Leprosy, Spotted Fever, (Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis), Relapsing Fever, Epidemic Dysentery, Hydrophobia, (Rabies), and Glanders, (Farcy), and shall be understood to be included in the following regulations, unless certain of them only are specified.

HOUSEHOLDERS REQUIRED TO REPORT.

65. Whenever any householder knows that any person within his family or household has a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, he shall immediataly report the same to the secretary of the board of health, giving the name of the person, street and number, or location of the house.

PHYSICIANS REQUIRED TO REPORT—SCHOOL TEACHERS TO BE NOTIFIED.

66. Whenever any physician finds that any person whom he is called upon to visit has a communicable disease dangerous to the public health, he or she shall immediately report the same to the secretary of the board of health, giving the name of the person, the street and number or location of the house; on receipt of which report the secretary shall immediately notify the superintendant or principals of all schools and the city superintendant, and he shall immediately notify the principal of the school in the district or districts where such communicable disease exists; to dispense with the attendance of all pupils residing in the family in which such disease exists. No physician who may, in good faith, in obedience to this rule, report a case as one of communicable disease which subsequently proves not to be such, shall be liable to a suit for damages for such error in reporting. It shall be the duty of such physician and of all other attendants upon persons affected with such disease to avoid exposure to the public of any garments or clothing about their own persons that may have been subjected to the risk of infection.

TO DISINFECT A ROOM.

67. Three pounds sulphur to 1,000 feet of room space, burned. The room should be thoroughly calked and closed for 8 to 12 hours, then fresh air admitted for 3 hours, and closed for 12 hours, or any other method that may be adopted by the board of health any time in the

future. All woodwork in room should be carefully washed with solution of I to 200 mercury chloride.

All clothes soiled by discharges should be burned. Articles of bedding and wearing apparel should be exposed to sulphur fumes from 3 to 12 hours.

Dead bodies should be wrapped in sheets thoroughly saturated with 1 to 500 mercury chloride.

EXPOSURE OF INFECTED PERSONS OR THINGS FORBIDDEN.

68. No person shall, within the limits of this city, unless by permit of the board of health, carry or remove from one building to another any patient affected with any communicable disease, dangerous to the public health. Nor shall any person, by any exposure of any individual so affected, or of the body of such individual, or of any article capable of conveying contagion or infection, or by any negligent act connected with the care or custody thereof, or by a needless exposure of himself or herself, cause or contribute to the spread of disease from any such individual or dead body.

CLEANSING OF HOUSES IN CASE OF EPIDEMIC, AND ESTABLISHING OF HOSPITALS.

69. That in the case of the prevalence, or of reasonable ground to apprehend the prevalence, of malignant disease in the city, the board shall direct specially the cleansing of houses, cellars, yards, or such other places as they may consider requisite or prudent for the preservation of the health of the city, or for the mitigation of the disease; and

shall establish hospitals, one or more, as they shall deem circumstances to require, and make provision and regulation for such hospitals.

REMOVING PERSONS FROM FILTHY HABITATIONS.

70. In case of the prevalence of malignant disease in this city, the board shall remove persons from filthy and noxious habitations, or from noxious and peculiarly exposed places, to other habitations, whenever two thirds of all the members of the board shall determine that the faithful care of the health of the city, or any neighborhood thereof requires such a measure.

SPREADING FALSE RUMORS OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

71. That for the purpose of preventing mischief arising from rumors of contagious disease existing in this city, if any person shall without the authority of the Board of Health, publish any account of any contagious diseases in this city, or any case of such a disease, every such person shall forfeit and pay a fine of ten dollars.

PHYSICIANS' REPORT OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

72. The medical attendant, in all cases, of small-pox or varioloid, of epidemic or Asiatic cholera, or contagious fevers, shall report, in writing, to the Secretary of the Board of Health, within three hours after knowledge of such case or cases occurring between six o'clock a. m. and six p. m., if after six o'clock p. m, to be reported before nine o'clock the following day; such report shall state the name, sex, age, color, nation and number exposed, (Sec. 12 of Ordinance provides that report shall be made forthwith),

and residence, and duration of disease at the time of report: and in case of small-pox or varioloid, shall state the time of vaccination, and the said report, or reports, shall be filed and recorded by the Secretary of the Board of Health. If any medical attendant shall fail to observe and comply with the above regulations, he shall forfeit and pay a fine of ten dollars for the first offense and twenty-five dollars for each subsequent offense. Whenever a case of communicable disease is reported strict quarantine shall be established by prohibiting intercourse with the outside world, except by a messenger provided for that purpose. When a quarantine is once established it shall not be raised until the patient or patients have fully recovered. In diphtheria when the throat has fully recovered its normal condition, all discharges from nose have ceased, and glandular enlargement disappeared, etc. In scarlet fever when all signs of desquamation or scaling have ceased, when sores about the mouth and nose have healed, and the boweis, appetite and temperature have assumed a normal condition. Children shall not go to school until three weeks from the disappearance of the above signs and symptoms. The secretary of the board shall notify the superintendent or principal of schools, under the order of the board of health, when the three weeks have expired. If in any case the board thinks that a quarantine can be raised or children allowed to go to school before the foregoing time, they shall appoint three physicians to examine the case and report to the board, and their decision shall be final. Children who have been exposed to either diphtheria or scarlet fever will not be allowed to go to school for twelve days, at which time the secretary of the board of health will by order of the board

so notify the superintendent or principal of schools, and the superintendent or principal of schools must not permit any children so exposed to go to school until they get an order from the board.

EXPENSE OF QUARANTINE.

73. Whenever it becomes necessary to quarantine a house by the authority of the board of health, the expense, if any, shall be paid by the owner or occupant of the premises If any person or persons refuse to comply with the rules and regulations of the board, or the instructions of the health officer, they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before the mayor or any alderman shall be fined in such sum as the mayor or alderman may impose, in a sum not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars, and in default of payment that they may be committed to the city lockup or county jail for a period not exceeding thirty days; Provided, however, that any one so quarantined that are absolutely unable to care for themselves, the board of health will cause proper care to be taken of any such person or persons. If any person shall enter upon or go into a house that is under quarantine without the permission of the board of health or health officer in charge, they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, and in default of payment of fine shall be committed to the city lockup for a period not exceeding 30 days

HEALTH OFFICER TO PLACE NOTICE ON DOORS OF HOUSES AFFECTED WITH DISEASE.

74. Upon the return of cases of small-pox or other

contagious diseases, the health officer shall cause a printed notice, not less than six inches square, to be fastened upon the front door or other conspicuous place of each house in which such sickness prevails, and to be maintained during the existence of the disease, and until the health officer is satisfied that the house has been properly cleansed, disinfected and purified; and in case such notice is removed, without permission from the board, before the danger of contagion has ceased, the name of the person, head of the family occupying such house, together with the locality of the house, shall be published, and the person or persons removing the notice, or causing such removal, shall be fined in the manner herein provided. And whenever quarantine shall be declared, the same shall continue for a period of three weeks, unless the attending physician shall before the end of that time, report to the board of health that such quarantine can be safely raised, or that the same should be extended for a longer period, thereupon, if there shall be any doubt upon the safety of the sooner raising thereof, or that the same should be extended over a longer period, than the time herein prescribed, the board of health shall appoint two other physicians, who, with the attending physician, shall examine the patient and locality, and if the three physicians shall make unanimous report that the quarantine may then be raised or that the same should be extended beyond the period prescribed, the board of health shall make its order in compliance with such recommendation.

In case of death by either scarlet fever or diphtheria the quarantine shall be raised by the health officer by instructions of the board of health, whenever they deem it advisable.

FUNERALS AFTER INFECTIOUS DISEASES FORBIDDEN.

75. There shall not be a public or church funeral of any person who has died of Asiatic cholera, small-pox, typhus fever, diphtheria, yellow fever, scarlet fever or measles, and the family of the deceased shall in all such cases limit the attendance to as few as possible, and take all precautions possible to prevent the exposure of other persons to contagion or infection; and the person authorizing the public notice of death of such person shall have the name of the disease which caused the death appear in such public notice. That every person dying of any of the above diseases except measles in this city, shall be removed and buried from the place of his or her death within six hours after such death.

PUBLIC CONVEYANCES NOT TO BE INFECTED, AND ALL INFECTED CONVEYANCES NOT TO BE USED UNTIL DISINFECTED.

76. No person suffering from, or having very recently recovered from, small-pox, scarlet lever, diphthena, yellow fever or measles, shall expose himself, nor shall any one expose any one under his charge in a similar condition, in any conveyance, without having previously notified the owner or person in charge of such conveyance of the fact of such condition as above stated. It shall be the duty of the board of health to have this section printed on a card, and to furnish the owner of each public conveyance with a copy thereof; and it shall be the duty of the owner of such conveyance to display such card in such conveyance. And the owner or person in charge of such conveyance must not, after the entry of any person so infected

into his conveyance, allow any other person to enter it without having sufficiently disinfected it under the direction of the board of health.

INFECTED HOUSES OR ROOMS NOT TO BE LET.

77. No person shall let or hire any house, or room in a house, in which a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, has recently existed, until the room or house and premises therewith connected have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the board of health; and for the purposes of this section, the keeper of a hotel, inn or other house for the reception of lodgers, shall be deemed to let or hire part of a house to any person as a guest into such hotel, inn or house.

DISINFECTION REQUIRED.

78. The clothing, bed clothing and bedding of persons who have been sick with any communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, and the rooms which they have occupied during such sickness, together with their furniture, shall be disinfected under the direction of the board of health.

INFECTED ANIMALS TO BE EXCLUDED.

79. No animal affected with a communicable disease dangerous to the public health, shall be brought or kept within the limits of this city, except by permission of the board of health; and the bodies of animals dead of such disease or killed on account of thereof, shall not be buried within five hundred feet of any residence, nor disposed of otherwise than as the said board; or its health

officer shall direct. The health officer shall have power to order animals to be killed that may be affected with any communicable or dangerous disease.

MILK NOT TO BE ADULTERATED

80. No milk which has been watered, adulterated, reduced or changed in any respect from its natural condition by the addition of any foreign substance, shall be brought into, held, kept or offered for sale at any place in this city.

ORDINANCE No. 365.

- SEC. 1. That the office of Milk Inspector for the City of Bradford, be and is hereby created.
- SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of said Milk Inspector to vigilarity impact the vehicles and places of business of all persons selling, or offering torsale any milk in the City of Bradford, from time to time, and whenever requested so to do by any citizen who can show reasonable grounds for said request.
- SEC. 3. That in the performance of his official duties, the said Milk Inspector shall have power to enter at any reasonable hour of the day or mglit, upon, or into the place of business, or vehicle of any person elling, or keeping for sale any milk, and to test and inspect any milk there kept.
- SEC. 4. That said Milk Inspector shall have power to immediately confiscate and destroy any impore or admitterated milk he may find in the place of basiness, or vehicle he inspects.

SEC. 5. That the Health Officer shall be exofficion the Milk Inspector of the city.

ORDINANCE No. 364.

- SEC. 1. That from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell or keep for sale, or offer for sale, any impure or adulterated milk in the City of Bradford.
- SEC. 2. Any and all persons who shall engage in, or carry on the sale, exchange or traffic in milk, shall have the carriage or vehicle from which the same is vended, conspicuously marked with his, her or their names, also indicating the locality from whence said milk is obtained, or where produced.
- SEC. 3. That any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall forfeit and pay to the City of Bradford a penalty of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each offence, and in default of payment thereef, may be committed to the lockup or county jail for a period not to exceed thirty days.

Any person or persons offering for sale or having in their possession impure milk, or milk from a cow that is affected with any disease whatsoever, or suffering from any injury, or offering for sale milk that is obtained before the eighth milking, or four days after birth of calf, shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every offence.

NO UNWHOLESOME FOOD TO BE SOLD.

81. No meat, fish, birds, fowls, fruit, vegetables, milk,

and nothing for human food, not being then healthy, fresh sound, wholesome, fit and safe for such use, nor any animal or fish that died by disease, and no carcass of any calf, pig or lamb, which, at the time of its death, was less than three weeks old, and no meat therefrom shall be brought within the limits of this city or offered for sale as food anywhere in said city.

CELLARS TO BE CLEANSED.

82. It shall be the duty of the occupant of every house within the limits of this city in the month of May, in each and every year, to cleare the cellars thereof of all dirt, vegitable and other in pure matter calculated to engender disease, and to cause them to be thoroughly whitewashed with fresh lime.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION

83. It shall be the duty of every adult and every parent, guardian or master of every minor, residing within the limits of this city, who has not had small-pox, or been vaccinated so as to have tak in cow pox regularly, to be, if an adult, vaccinated, or, in the case of a minor, to cause such minor to be vaccinated within six months from the date of the passage of this rule, unless unable to do so by reason of poverty; and it shall be lawful for any regularly educated physician residing in this city on application of such resident adult, or the parent, master or guardian of such resident minor, as are unable by reason of poverty to pay the vaccination fee, to vaccinate said adult or said minor on order of health officer and present his bill therefore, properly authenticated

for an amount not exceeding the fee usually charged for such services, and to recover the same by and from the city.

VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN REQUIRED.

84. No pupil shall be allowed to attend the public schools in this city who has not been vaccinated successfully within seven years.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE MORE EF-FECTUAL PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH IN THE SEVERAL MUNICIPAL-ITIES OF THIS COMMONWEALTH.

Section I. Be it enacted, &c, That every physician located or practicing in any of the municipalities of this Commonwealth, who shall know that any person whom he or she is called upon to visit, or who comes or is brought to him or her for examination, is suffering from, or is afflicted with cholera, small-pox, (variola or varioloid), diphtheria, diphtheritic croup, membraneous croup, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, epidemic cerebro-spinal fever, relapsing fever or leprosy, shall forthwith make report in writing, or upon blanks to be furnished for that purpose, to the health authorities of the municipality in which said person may be located, which said report shall, over his or her own signature, state the name of the disease and the name, age and sex of the person suffering therefrom, and shall also set forth by street and number, or otherwise sufficiently designate the house, room or other place in which said person may be located, together with such other information relating thereto as may be deemed important by said health authorities.

SEC. II. Upon receipt by the health authorities of a report of the existence of a case of cholera, small-pox, (variola or varioloid), scarlet fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, relapsing fever, diphtheria, diphtheritic croup, membraneous croup or leprosy in any of said municipalities, they may at once place or cause to be placed in a conspicuous place or places upon or near the house or premises in which said case may be located, a placard or placards upon which shall be printed in large letters the name of the disease from which the person or persons in said house or premises may be suffering as aforesaid as the case may be; Provided. That variola or varioloid shall be placarded as "small-pox," and that diphtheritic croup and membraneous croup shall be placarded as "diphtheria," and said placard or placards shall remain thereon, until such time as the rules and regulations established by the health authorities regarding the destruction or disinfection of infected bedding, clothing or other articles which have been exposed to infection and the disinfection of houses and premises have been fully complied with; Provided, That in addition to the placarding aforesaid, or in lieu of the same, the said health authorities may place a guard or guards upon said house or premises.

SEC. III. The head of the family occupying any house or premises upon or near which said placard or placards aforesaid may be placed, shall be liable for the fine or penalty provided by this act in any case where such

placard or placards are removed, defaced, covered up, taken down or destroyed, with his or her knowledge or consent before the time provided by section 2 of this act.

SEC. IV. In the care and burial of the bodies of persons who have died of cholera, small-pox, yellow fever, typhus fever, scarlet fever, relapsing fever, diphtheria, diphtheritic croup, membraneous croup or leprosy in any of the municipalities of this Commonwealth, it shall be the duty of the undertaker or other person or persons having the body in charge, to thoroughly disinfect and place every such body within the coffin or casket in which it is to be buried within six hours after being first called upon to take charge of the same; Provided, Said call is made between the hours of five ante meridian and eleven post meridan, otherwise such body shall be so placed in such coffin or casket within twelve hours, the coffin or casket then to be closed tightly, and not again opened, unless permission be granted by the health authorities for special and satisfactory cause shown; Provided, That the health authorities in any municipality may adopt more stringent rules and regulations than are herein provided, for the disinfection, preparation and burial of the bodies of persons who have died of any of the dise ses named in this section which rules and regulations they may from time to time alter or amend.

SEC. V. The body of a person who has died of any of the diseases mentioned in section four of this act, shall not remain unburied for a longer period of time than thirty-six hours after death, unless special permission be granted by the health authorities extending the time during which

said body may remain unburied for special and satisfactory cause shown. The head of the family, and the person or persons having charge of the funeral of such body, shall be responsible for any violation of the provisions of this section.

SEC. VI. All services held in connection with the funeral of the body of a person who has died of any of the diseases mentioned in section four of this act, must be private, and the attendance thereat, shall include only the immediate adult relatives of the deceased, and the necessary number of adult pall-bearers, and any advertisement of such funeral shall state the cause of death. The head of the family, and the person or persons having charge of said funeral services shall be responsible for any violation of the provisions of this section.

SEC. VII. The body of a person who has died of any of the diseases mentioned in section four of this act, shall in no instance be taken into any church, chapel, public hall or public building, for the holding of funeral services. The head of the family and the person or persons having charge of said funeral services, and the sexton, janitor, or other person or persons having charge or control of such church, chapel, public hall or public building, shall be responsible for any violation of the provisions of this section.

SEC. VIII. No undertaker, or other person or persons having charge of the funeral or burial of the body of a person who has died of any of the diseases mentioned in section four of this act, shall in any case furnish, or provide for such funeral, more than the necessary number of conveyances for said adult relatives and pall-bearers, and all such conveyances which may have been used or occupied

by any person or persons who have been residing in the same family, or house, with the deceased, shall be fumigated and disinfected at such time, and in such manner as may be directed and required by the health authorities.

SEC. IX. The body of a person who has died of any of the diseases mentioned in section four of this act, shall not be conveyed to or from any dwelling, or other building or place, to any cemetery or other point or place within or through any of said municipalities, except in a hearse or other vehicle used for the purpose of conveying corpses only, or in such vehicle as shall be satisfactory to the health authorities, and under such regulations as they may in any case adopt. The undertaker and the person or persons having charge of the funeral or transportation of such body, shall be responsible for any violation of the provisions of this section.

SEC. X. Upon the removal to hospital or other place, or upon the discharge by recovery or death, of any person or persons who have suffered from any of the discases mentioned in section four of this act, the premises where the said disease existed, shall be fumigated and disinfected, and the bedding, clothing and other infected articles destroyed, or disinfected, at such time and in such manner, as may be authorized and required by the health authorities. The head of the family or the person or persons having charge of the premises shall be responsible for any violation of the provisions of this section.

SEC. XI. No child or other person belonging to, or residing with the family of any person or residing in the same house in which any person may be located who is

suffering from cholera, small-pox, (variola or varioloid,) scarlet fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, relapsing fever, diphtheria, diphtheritic croup, membraneous croup or leprosy shall be permitted to attend any public, private, parochial, Sunday or other school in said municipalities, and all school principals. Sunday school superintendents or other persons in charge of such schools, are hereby required to exclude any and all such children and persons from said schools, such exclusion to continue for a period of thirty days following the discharge by recovery or death of the person last afflicted in said house or family, or his or her removal to hospital, and the thorough disinfection of the premises, and all such children or other persons as aforesaid, before being permitted to attend or return to school, shall furnish to said principal or other person in charge of said schools, a certificate signed by the medical attendant of said children or persons, or by a physician to be designated by the health authorities of said municipalities setting forth that the thirty days mentioned in this section have fully expired: Provided however, That the health authorities may by rule or regulation provide that such certificates shall only be given by a person to be des ignated by said authorities, and in such case no other certificate shall be recognized.

SEC XII. All principals or other persons in charge of schools as aforesaid are hereby required to refuse the admission of any child to the schools under their charge or supervision, except upon a certificate signed by a physician, setting forth that such child has been successfully vaccinated, or that it has previously had small-pox.

SEC. XIII. The health authorities of said municipalities shall furnish to principals or other persons in charge of said schools, and to physicians, the necessary certificates or blanks for the uses and purposes as set forth and required in sections one, eleven and twelve of this act. The registry of said school shall exhibit the names and residences of all children or persons admitted or rejected for reasons set forth in this act, and said registry shall be open at all times to the inspection of the health authorities.

SEC. XIV. It shall be the duty of the health authorities in the several municipalities as aforesaid to furnish daily, by mail or otherwise, to principals or other persons in charge of said schools, a printed or written bulletin, containing the name, location, and disease of all persons suffering from cholera, small-pox, (variola or varioloid,) scarlet fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, relapsing fever, diphtheria, diphtheritic croup, membraneous croup or leprosy, upon receipt by them of reports of such cases from physicians as required in section one of this act: Provided, That the health authorities of any municipality may, in lieu of the daily bulletin herein required, provide that a notice shall be given to the school or schools attended by the children in whose home or residence any of the diseases mentioned in this section exist, and prescribe the form of said notice.

SEC. XV. No person suffering from any of the diseases mentioned in section four of this act, nor any one who has charge of a person so suffering, shall enter any hired vehicle or other public conveyance, or permit any one in his or her charge who is so suffering to enter such vehicle without previously notifying the owner or driver there-

of that he or the person in his charge is so suffering, and the owner or driver of such vehicle shall immediately provide for the disinfection of such conveyance after it has, with the knowledge of such owner or driver, conveyed any such sufferer, under the direction of the health authorities.

SEC. XVI. No person suffering from any of the diseases named in section four of this act shall wilfully expose himself or herself in any street, or public place, or public conveyance, nor shall any person in charge of one so suffering, thus expose the sufferer.

SEC. XVII. No person shall without previous disin fection, give, lend, sell, transmit or expose any bedding, clothing, rags or other articles which have been exposed to infection: Provided, That such restriction shall not apply to the trunsmission of articles, with proper precautions, for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

SEC XVIII. No person shall konwingly let any room, house or part of a house, in which there has been a person suffering from any of the diseases mentioned in section four of this act, without having such room, house or part of a house, and all articles therein liable to infection, previously disinfected to the satisfaction of the health authorities. The keeping of a hotel, boarding house or apartment house shall be deemed as letting a part of a house to any person who shall be admitted as a guest into such hotel, boarding house or apartment house.

SEC. XIX. The health authorities of the several municipalities of this Commonwealth shall, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to establish rules and regulations regarding the isolation of persons who may be

suffering from any of the diseases mentioned in section four of this act, and for the destruction, disinfection and fumigation of bedding, clothing or other infected articles, and for the disinfection and fumigation of houses and premises, and for the carrying out of the provisions of this act, as they may in good faith declare the public safety and health demand, which rules and regulations they may from time to time alter or amend.

SEC. XX. No justice of the peace or other officer, excepting election officers, shall at the same time be a member of the board of health of such municipality, or hold any office or appointment under the same.

SEC. XXI. Any physician, undertaker, principal of a school, superintendent of a Sunday school, sexton, janitor, head of a family or any other person or persons named in this act, who shall fail, neglect or refuse to comply with, or who shall violate any of the provisions or requirements of this act, shall for every such offense, upon conviction thereof before any mayor, burgess, alderman, police magistrate, or justice of the peace of the municipality in which said offense was committed, be liable to a fine or penalty therefore of not less than five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, which said fines or penalties shall be paid into the treasurer of said municipality, and in default of payment thereof, such person or persons so convicted shall undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for a period not exceeding sixty days.

Approved—The 18th day of June, A. D. 1895.

PERIOD OF ISOLATION ESTABLISHED FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

85. No parent, guardian or master, in whose house or family there shall have been a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, shall permit any child residing in said house or family to attend any public, private or Sunday school, after the cessation of said disease, within a period of ten days after the house shall have been thoroughly disinfected and cleansed. And it shall be the duty of the board to have this section printed on cards mentioning the names of diseases declared communicable and dangerous to the public health in this rule, and posted in every school room in this city; and it shall be the duty of each teacher to read the section to the school at least once a month and whenever any epidemic shall appear. And it shall be the duty of the board of health to have this section printed on cards and furnished to every private school, academy, seminary, kindergarten and Sunday school in this city, and to request the person or persons in charge of such private institutions to post such cards in conspicuous places, and read this section to the school at least once a month, and whenever any epidemic shall prevail.

CERTIFICATES OF DEATH AND BURIAL PERMITS.

86. Every undertaker who may have charge of the funeral of any dead person, shall procure a properly filled out certificate of the death and its cause, in accordance with the form prescribed by the board of health, and obtain a burial or transit permit thereupon from the secretary of the board of health or health officer at least twenty-four

hours before the time appointed for such funeral except in the case of a contagious disease; and he shall not remove any dead body until such burial or transit permit shall have been procured.

SEXTONS, CEMETERY KEEPERS, &C.

87. No sexton shall dig a grave of any person dying in this city, to be buried in any of the cemeteries or burial places within this city, without such permit; and the superintendent or sexton shall keep a correct record of the same: no bodies shall be disinterred without first obtaining a permit from the secretary of the board of health.

PRACTICING PHYSICIANS TO REPORT ALL DEATHS.

88. Every practicing physician in this city shall report to the secretary of the board all cases of death coming under his supervision, within the limits of the city, with name, color, age, condition (married or single), residence, place of birth, date of death, and cause of death, and the signature of the physician with his place of residence.

EXHUMATION OF DEAD BODIES.

89. No dead body shall be exhumed and removed between the months of May and October inclusive without permission of the board of health, they reserve the right to grant or refuse any permit as in their judgement they may deem proper. No body dead from small-pox shall ever be exhumed and removed.

PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES TO REPORT BIRTHS.

90. It shall be the duty of every physician or midwife to make a return of every birth at which they shall officiate within three days, giving name of parents, sex and color of child, place of birth, etc., and for the purpose of enabling physicians and midwives to make returns in a proper manner, they shall be provided with blank forms of reports by applying at the secretary's office.

LICENSES TO BE OBTAINED TO EMPTY AND REMOVE THE CONTENTS OF PRIVY-WELLS, SINKS, ETC.

Every person desirous of being licensed to empty or remove the contents of privy-wells and sinks within the limits of the city, shall make application in writing to the board of health, who, on being satisfied with the character of the applicant and the security and tightness of his carts, shall grant him a permit, at which time he shall furnish to the secretary the name of the owner, agent or occupant of such property as shall so employ him, to be mentioned in said permit and recorded in the office, and he shall deposit the contents of such privy-well or sink in the city dumping ground; and if such per on shall, by his ayents or servants, remove, cause, or allow, or assist in removing the contents of any prive-well or sink within said city, without first having obtained such permit, or shall deposit the contents of a privy-well or sink at any place but the dumping ground, he shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay to the board of health the sum of twenty-tive dollars.

CERTIFIED COPIES.

92. All persons obtaining certified copies from the secretary of the board of health shall pay the sum of one dollar.

- 93. No person or persons shall connect any cellar in the City of Bradford with any public sewer of said city, and all persons now having their cellars connected with any public sewer of said city shall disconnect the same within ten days after the approval of this rule, and any person or persons violating the provisions hereof shall upon conviction before the Mayor or any Alderman of the City of Bradford, be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars, and in default of payment, be committed to the county jail or city lockup for any period not exceeding thirty days, in the discretion of the Mayor or Alderman.
- 94. All persons desiring to convey or remove swill, offal or garbage matter of any sort within the City of Bradford must obtain a permit so to do from the health officer of the board of health, and register with him, and must be provided with and carry all such swill, offal or garbage matter in the proper vehicle for that purpose, which shall be so constructed that said swill, offal or garbage matter can be carried in tightly closed recepticles, with covers permanently attached thereto, and before any such permit is granted, such vehicles in which the person desiring the permit is to convey said swill, offal or garbage, shall first be inspected and approved by the health officer of the City of Bradford. Any person violating this rule shall be liable on conviction before the Mayor or any alderman of said city, to a fine not exceeding ten dollars, in the discretion of the Mayor or Alderman, and in default of payment be committed to the county jail or city lockup for a period not exceeding thirty days.
 - 95. That in order to obtain accurate information for

the purpose of inspection of milk and the prevention of the spread of infectious diseases through milk within the City of Bradford, every person or persons, firm or association selling or peddling milk within the city limits of the City of Bradford shall, on the first day of May, 1805, and annually thereafter on the first day of May of each and every year thereafter register in a book provided for that purpose by the board of health of the City of Bradford, and to be kept at the office of the secretary of said board, their name or names, place of business, or location of farm or dairy, and the number of cows kept by them, and on the first day of each month thereafter they shall report any change in the number of cows. Any person or persons, firm or association beginning the business of selling or peddling milk after the first day of May in any year shall register as above required within ten days from the time they shall begin to sell or peddle milk within said city. Any person or persons, firm or association failing to comply with this rule, shall upon conviction before the Mayor or any Alderman of said city, be subject to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, in the discretion of the Mayor or Alderman, and in default of payment be committed to the county jail or city lockup for a period not exceeding thirty days.

DUTIES OF HEALTH OFFICER.

96. It shall be the duty of the health officer to execute the foregoing rules and regulations, and any others that the board may from time to time adopt. He shall attend the meetings of the board and report to them all violations of these rules and regulations, which have come under his

cognizance, as well as any resistance or remonstrance which he may meet with in executing the orders of the board. He shall also hear any complaints that may be made of a violation of these rules and regulations by any of our citizens, or of any nuisance, source of filth, or anything whatever which may impair the sanitary condition of this city, and if not explicitly provided for in the foregoing rules and regulations, refer them to the board for instructions. He shall make a report of all work done by him once a month and file the same with the secretary of the board.

- 97. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the board of health whenever any matters pertaining to the public health are reported to him to immediately report the same to the health officer.
- 98. Any person or persons violating any of the toregoing rules will be subject to a fine, if convicted, of from five to one hundred dollars, at the desecretion of the convicting magistrate, Mayor or alderman, with the exception of the rules where penalties are specified.

RULES OF ORDER.

I. The order of business shall be as follows:

- 1. A quorum (i. e., three members) being present, the President shall take the chair and call the board to order.
- 2. The minutes of the last meeting shall be read, and, if necessary, corrected and adopted.
- 3. Communications may be presented and disposed of.
- 4. Reports of Committees and Health Officer may be made and considered.
 - 5. Resolutions may be offered and discussed.
- II. When a member is about to speak in debate, or to communicate any matter to the board, he shall rise and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," confining his remarks to the subject before the board.
- III. Members desiring to be heard upon any motion or resolution before the board shall not be allowed to speak more than five minutes on any one subject; nor shall they speak oftener than twice on any motion or resolution.
- IV. The President shall not speak on any question before the board while in the chair; should he desire to engage in debate, he must call another member to the chair.

- V. If any member in debate transgresses the rules of the board, the President shall, or any member may, through the President, call him to order; the member so called shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain.
- VI. On questions of order, there shall be no debate, except on an appeal from the decision of the President, sustained by two members.
- VII. No member, when speaking, shall be interrupted, unless by a call to order, or by a member to explain, or by a motion for the previous question.
- VIII. No member of the board shall leave his seat during the session of the board, unless by permission of the chair, and no member shall leave the room whilst another is on the floor.
- IX. Every motion made and seconded, shall be distinctly announced from the chair before any debate on it can take place, and, when the discussion is closed, the President shall put the question in the following form: "As many as are in favor of the motion, say aye;" and, after the affirmative is expressed, he shall reverse the question thus -"As many as are of the contrary opinion, say no." But the President, or any member, may call for a division of the board, when the President shall again put the question, distinctly, in the following manner: "As many as are in the affirmative will rise;" and when he has announced the number in the affirmative, he shall put the opposite side of the question: "As many as are in the negative will rise." Two members may require the yeas and navs to any question, and have them entered on the minutes; but the President shall always vote last.

- X. A motion shall be committed to writing, at the request of any member.
- XI. A motion may be withdrawn by the mover and seconder before amendment or decision, and, if withdrawn, the proceedings had thereon shall not appear on the minutes.
- XII. A member may call for a division of the question, if it comprehends distinct questions.
- XIII. No business regularly before the Board shall be interrupted, except by motion for adjournment, for the previous question, viz: "Shall the main question be now put?" and which shall be decided without debate, or for postponement, for commitment, or for amendment.
- XIV. A motion for the previous question must be sustained by at least two members, and shall be decided without debate.
- XV. A motion for postponement shall preclude commitment; that for commitment shall preclude amendment or decision on the original subject.
- XVI. No motion for reconsideration shall be received, unless made and seconded by members who voted in the majority, nor unless offered within two stated meetings of the one at which the decision was had on the original question.
- XVII. When a blank is to be filled, the question shall be taken on the largest sum, greatest number, and remotest day.
- XVIII. Corrections to the minutes may be moved by any member at the ensuing meeting, provided it shall be

shown that the said corrections are required in order to render the minutes an accurate detail of the business transacted at the meeting.

XIX. When cases occur not provided for in the above rules, the practice and rules laid down in Robert's Manual shall govern.

XX. No rule shall be suspended, or altered, except by a vote of four members, unless the same shall have been proposed at a previous stated meeting.

This is to certify that at a meeting of the Board of Health held January 6th, 1897, the foregoing Rules and Regulations were unanimously adopted.

First District, FRED W. WINGER, M. D.

Second District, L. B. WATERS.

Third District, C. P. McALLISTER.

Fourth District, C. D. BUSS, M. D, PRES'T.

Fifth and Sixth District, E. R. SHERMAN.

Attest: Jas. A LINDSEY, Secretary.

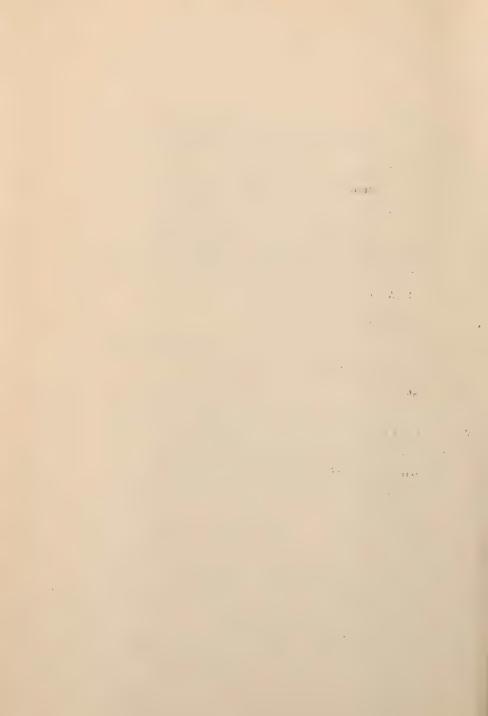
Approved January 7th, 1897.

GEO. C. FAGNAN, Mayor.

Attest: JAS. A. LINDSEY, City Clerk.

FRED W. WINGER, M D., term expires April, 1899.

- L. B. WATERS, term expires April, 1898.
- C. P. McAllister, term expires April 1897.
- C. D. Buss, M. D., term expires April, 1901.
- E. R. SHERMAN, term expires April, 1900.



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